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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as follows.

**DEVICES FOR COLLECTING BLOOD AND ADMINISTERING MEDICAL
FLUIDS**

Abstract of the Disclosure

Novel devices which can be used to both collect blood samples from and administer medical fluids to a patient on a repeated and continual basis using one rather than multiple needle insertions. ~~The devices are capable of removing blood from one of the patient's veins using the intrinsic venous pressure of the blood and capillary action of the device, thereby preventing vacuum-induced collapse of the vein.~~ The device typically includes a main tubing segment confluent connected to a cannula for insertion in the patient's vein. A syringe port and a volumeter for collecting blood branch separately from the main tubing segment. The device is used to collect blood by attaching an empty blood collection syringe to the syringe port, inserting the cannula in the patient's vein, allowing passive flow of blood from the main tubing segment into the volumeter under intrinsic venous blood pressure and capillary action, and then facilitating active flow of blood from the volumeter into the blood collection syringe by extending the syringe plunger. ~~The blood-filled syringe may be replaced by additional empty blood collection syringes and the procedure repeated, as needed, depending on the quantity of blood to be obtained.~~ The device may be used to administer medical fluids to the patient by first removing the residual blood from the main tubing segment and volumeter, flushing the main

~~tubing segment with sterile normal saline and administering the fluids to the patient through the~~
main tubing segment from a medical fluid syringe or catheter attached to the syringe port.

Please amend the first full paragraph beginning on page 13 as follows.

As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, one or more barrel openings 64a extend through the wall of the syringe barrel 64. As shown in FIG. 3, the blood-collecting reservoir 69 is provided in the barrel interior 68 of the syringe barrel 64. The reservoir 69 may be a very thin, easily deformable balloon-type structure, which is typically partially collapsed and is provided in fluid communication with the cannula 33 and volumeter 56. The reservoir 69 is formed typically of a thin plastic material ~~such as SARAN WRAP (trademark)~~ or a rubber material or other easily deformable material that allows the interior volume of the reservoir 69 to be maintained at ambient air pressure. The reservoir 69 includes an intake end 69a which is typically secured in the syringe connector 65 and has an intake opening (not shown) which faces the syringe port 60. The distal end of the reservoir 69 is affixed to the plunger 67, as shown in FIG. 3. In operation of the device 31 as hereinafter described, the reservoir 69 is designed to receive residual blood from the volumeter 56. By withdrawal of the syringe plunger 47 slowly from the syringe barrel 44 of the syringe 43, blood is drawn from the reservoir 69; through the volumeter 56, the collector tubing segment 49 and the syringe tubing segment 39, respectively; and into the syringe barrel 44 of the syringe 43. The indicator unit 48 can then be removed from the collector tubing segment 49 at the tubing connector 51 and discarded.